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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,738	03/12/2001	Hiroshi Ohmura	Q63460	8684

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WASHINGTON, DC 20037-3213

EXAMINER

GARCIA, GABRIEL I

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/803,738

Applicant(s)

OHMURA ET AL.

Examiner

Gabriel I. Garcia

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 13 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 11, 12 and 14-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 9, 10 and 17 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Part III DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-8,11,12,14, and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollstrom et al. (6,763,247) in view of Miller et al (5,331,580).

With regard to claim 1, Hollstrom et al. teaches a printing method (reads on fig. 1) in which a portable communication terminal (1) to connected to a printer (30), and image data (col. 3, line 49 thru col. 4, line 47) of an image stored (220, and/or 220 or 230) in the portable communication terminal (1) is inputted to the printer, which prints the image wherein: a displaying device (13) of the portable communication terminal displays the image; and the displaying device displays print information for printing the image to also work as a displaying device of the printer when the print information is inputted (e.g. col. 3, line 49 thru col. 4, line 47, and col.6, lines 1-46), and the portable communication terminal directly connected to the printer (reads on col. 3, lines 39-62, clearly the RS232 interface connection allow the telephone to connect directly to any device such as the printer), but Hollstrom et al. fails to teach the portable communication terminal and the printer as being physically and directly attached. However, Miller et al. teaches that it is

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well known in the art to have portable communication terminal and the printer physically and directly attached (see figs 4, 10 and 15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the means to connect the portable device and the printer as taught by Miller et al. with the portable device and printer as taught by Hollstrom et al. because of the following reasons: 1) will allow the system of Hollstrom to have an alternative way of connecting the portable device to the printer; and 2) will allow the portable device of Hollstrom to securely rest while connected to the printer.

With regard to claims 2-4, Hollstrom et al. teaches wherein the image data is obtained from another apparatus or obtained by a camera (50) function of the portable communication terminal, with a control device of the portable communication terminal also works as a control device for inputting the print information to the printer (e.g. abstract, col. 3, line 49 thru col. 4, line 47, and col.6, lines 1-46).

With regard to claim 5, Hollstrom et al. teaches wherein the print information includes at least one of the number of prints, zooming information, trimming information, brightness, chromaticity information and print start (e.g. col. 6).

With regard to claims 6-8, the limitations of claims 6-8 are covered by the limitations of claims 1-5 above; and Hollstrom et al. further teaches the communication device (1) and the first connecting device that is connected to a printer and second device (see fig. 1).

With regard to claims 11-12, Hollstrom et al. inherently teaches wherein the portable communication terminal is disposed or inserted in a recess of the printer (e.g. abstract, col. 3, line 49 thru col. 4, line 47, and col.6, lines 1-46, by allowing the user(s) to control the operation of the printer).

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With regard to claims 14-15, the limitations of claims 14-15 are covered by the limitations of claims 1-8 above.

With regard to claim 16, Hollstrom et al. teaches the display device displays the print information for operating the printer in relation to printing of the image output on the display device (e.g. col. 4, lines 36-46)

With regard to claim 17, Hollstrom et al. teaches the use of a printer (e.g. fig. 1), however, It is well known in the art at the time of the invention that pocket size printers are well known in the art of mobile printing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to switch the printer used by Hollstrom or Miller with a pocketable printer, in order to allow the user more mobility, allowing the user to easily carry a small pocket printer.

Conclusion

2. Claim 13 is being allowed over the prior art of record. The prior art of record does not teach or suggest (in combination with other features in the claim) a portable printer connected to a portable communication terminal having a first connecting device and second connecting device as described by claim 13.

3. Claims 9,10 and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claims 9,10 and 17 contain similar features as allowed claim 13.

4. Applicant's arguments filed 5/22/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With regard to applicant's argument that Hollstrom does not teach a display for displaying the image and also displaying print information for printing the image to work as the display device for the printer. Examiner disagrees with Applicant's conclusion. Examiner asserts that cols. 4 and 6, describe how the display (13) of the portable communication device (Cellphone) can receive control of the camera or printer, to display the information to control the viewing of pictures taken with the camera or for viewing the printing of images being send to the printer, allowing the user to control the printing of data from the portable communication device.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I. Garcia whose telephone number is (571) 272-7434. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 7:30 AM-6:00 PM. The fax phone number for this group is 571-273-8300.

CENTRALIZED DELIVERY POLICY: For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies. For example, if the examiner has rejected claims in a regular U.S. patent application, and the reply to the examiner's Office action is desired to be transmitted by facsimile rather than mailed, the reply must be sent to the Central FAX Number.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Gabriel I. Garcia
August 4, 2006

**GABRIEL I. GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gabriel Garcia". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "G" and a cursive "Garcia".

Gabriel I. Garcia
Primary Examiner
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